

*Aleurites montana*. (Euphorbiaceae.) 36897. Seeds of Chinese wood oil from Hongkong, China. Presented by Mr. W. J. Tutcher, Superintendent, Botanical and Forestry Department, Hongkong. "The three species of Aleurites, *A. fordii* Hemsley, *A. montana* Wilson, and *A. cordata* R. Brown, from very early times have been almost hopelessly confused. As a cultivated tree *A. montana* occurs in the sub-tropical parts of southeastern China from the province of Fokien southward to Tonking, and is also undoubtedly a native of these regions. It requires, without question, a sub-tropical climate and a more abundant rainfall than its more northern relative, *A. fordii*. In all probability the tree is monoecious; as in other species of the family, but with a strong tendency to have the male and female flowers collected in different inflorescences of the same tree. The mu-yu tree (as *A. montana* is called by the natives in distinction from the tung-yu, *A. fordii*) in size, habit, foliage and general appearance (but not in its flowers and fruits) closely resembles the tung-yu. The flowers are borne in a terminal corymb or a raceme on shoots of the current season's growth after the leaves have fully expanded. The 'male' inflorescence is many-flowered, much-branched, corymbose, 15-20 cm. long, and 20-30 cm. (1 cm. equals 0.3937 inches) broad. The 'female' inflorescence is relatively few-flowered, racemose, and 8-12 cm. long. The fruit is markedly distinct, being egg-shaped, 5-6 cm. long, 4-4½ cm. wide, pointed at the summit and flattened at the base, with three longitudinal and many transverse, much-raised ridges; the interior part of the fruit is thick and woody and encloses (usually) three compressed, broadly obovoid seeds, each about 3 cm. long by 2½ cm. broad, and warty on the outside. When ripe the fruit opens from the base upwards into three parts and the seeds can then be readily extracted. Since the fruit is comparatively thick and quite woody it is not easily rotted by fermentation, as is the case in that of the tung-yu tree." (Wilson, Bull. Imperial Institute, September, 1913.) For distribution later.

"The success of several preliminary experiments with *Aleurites fordii* in this country gives to this more southern species, from whose nuts a wood-oil is also extracted, a special interest." (Fairchild.)

*Allium cepa*. (Liliaceae.) 36811-812. Onion seeds from Merowe, northern Amalad Amer Island, Sudan. Collected by Mr. S. C. Mason, of this Bureau. Red and white varieties of Dongola onions. "These onions which were taken from the ground in May and early June (our Sacaton and Texas dates of harvest) are now (September 21, 1913) about as hard as baseballs. They are not 'wild' by any means, and an onion with such keeping qualities in this intense heat is surely a find. These people sow the seed in beds in Octo-